Rush of patients in AIIMS

651. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK:
SHRI S. AUSTIN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the rush of patients in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS); and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to cope with the rush of patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to have a Screening OPD to cope with the rush of patients.

Advertisements on loss of fatness

652. SHRI K. M. KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the advertisements on loss of fatness, appearing in various National dailies from Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have approved such treatments on loss of fatness;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for not banning such advertisements;

(e) whether Government propose to provide similar treatments on loss of fatness in Government hospitals in case private treatments are with the approval of Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b) There have been advertisement of fatness, in the press given by some private parties.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. No reasons have been put forward to impose a ban.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

Criteria for admissions in Post-Graduat Courses in AIIMS

653. SHRI K. M. KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state

(a) whether some criterion for admission to Post-Graduate Courses in the All India Institute of Medica Sciences (AIIMS) has been fixed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether reservation of seats ha been provided in Post-Graduatio Courses under AIIMS;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether reservation of seats i some categories has been abolishe by the Ministry in December, 1994;

(f) whether it is a fact that cri terion for admission and reservatio of seats is being strictly followed b AIIMS for Post-Graduate Courses;

(g) whether it is also a fact tha admission has been denied to candi dates who qualified in MD/MS Nov *ember, 1994 Examination,* securin more than 79 per cent marks;

(h) whether Government propos to take action against those wh denied admission to such candidate and

(i) if so, the details thereof an if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) and (b) The criteria for admission to the Post-Graduate courses at AIIMS is that a candidate must possess MBBS degree and must have completed the required period of Pre-Registration internship in a recognised hospital. The candidate must have obtained 55 per cent marks in the aggregate in all the MBBS professional examinations. Candidates with more than two failures in MBBS examination are not eligible for admission to MD/MS/ Mch. (5 years) courses. In the case of SC/ST candidates, they must have obtained not less than 50 per cent marks in aggregate in MBBS examination. The candidates who have worked in the Armed Forces are given 5 per cent additional marks for determining their eligibility. Candidates who are in the service of State/ Central Government for three years are given 3 per cent additional marks for determining their eligibility.

(c) and (d) Besides the constitutional reservation for SC/ST candidates, 33 per cent seats are reserved for Institute graduates. 5 per cent of the total seats are reserved for those (a) who have served in the rural areas for more than two years (b) doing practice in the Rural Areas for more than two years (c) Medical graduates of backward areas and (d) who are working under the Family Welfare Programme.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(e) No, Sir.

(h) and (i) Do not arise.

Health care and Health Insurance Systems

654. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the existing health care system and health insurance system in India are inadequate as the country spends only 1.5 per cent of its Gross Domestic Product, as against 4.8 per cent of GDP recommended by the World Health Organisation;

(b) whether former President of the American Association of Indian Physicians, Dr. Navin Saha, recently met senior officials of the Health Ministry and gave concrete proposals in connection with various schemes launched by the Indian doctors in the U.S. for the benefit of their motherland;

(c) whether Government feel that privatisation of health insurance would be a boon to India, particularly for its estimated 30 million people in the salaried class, as is the case in the U.S.: and

(d) whether it is a fact that the existing health insurance policies in India are more troublesome than the ailment itself, as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 14th February, 1995: if so, what remedial measures Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) According to Human Development Report, 1994 of the United Nation Development Programme, the percentage of public expenditure on health in India is 1.3 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product (1990). However, the total expenditure on health (public and private) as per that Report is 6 per cent of GDP (1990).

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Insurance is voluntary and any person is free to join the available health insurance schemes in the country.